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# The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

**OVERLAND CHINA MAIL**  
(PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Price (including Postage) to any  
part of the world, \$12.  
per annum.

No. 17,119. 號一月四年八十壹百九千壹英 HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1918. 午戌大歲年七國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month.

**THORNE'S  
OLD VAT  
No. 4.  
SCOTCH WHISKY.**  
SOLE AGENTS:  
**A.S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG.  
Tel. 616

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
**W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.**  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.  
KOWLOON BAY.  
Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO  
STEAMERS.**  
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the following revised Passage  
Fares between Hongkong & Canton will come into force on 25th March, 1918.  

	Dayboats.	Nightboats.
Saloon, Single	\$5.00	\$7.00
Return	8.00	12.00
2nd Class, Single	2.00	1.80
Deck	1.00	.90

In addition to the above, for the convenience of the travelling public a special  
1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency \$11, and Chinese Currency \$11.50  
available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also  
be issued.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.  
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.**  
**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and  
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).  
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions,  
or from Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

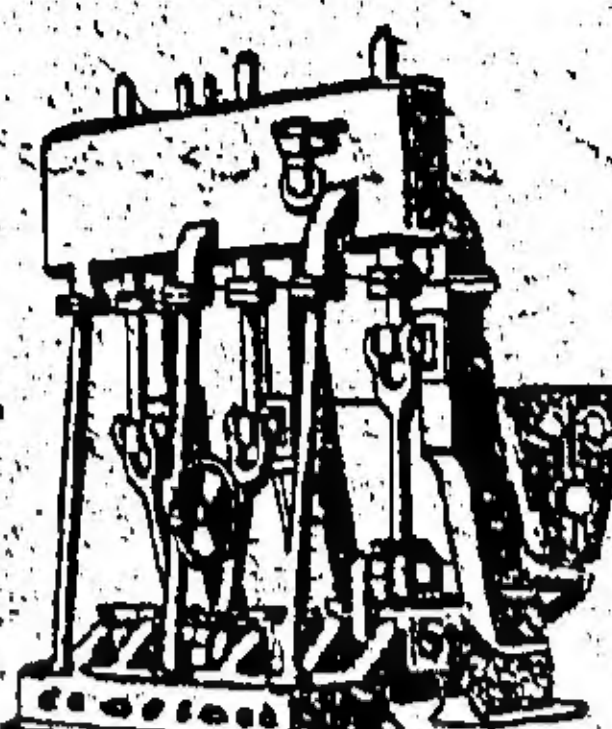
**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
**PURE Manila ROPE**  


STRAND	CABLE LAID	4-STRAND
1" to 15"	6" to 15"	3" to 10"
CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.	CIRCUMFERENCE.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length  
Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
**Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.**  
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

**WATSON'S  
HYGIENOL**  
A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
DISINFECTANT.  
The best preventative of  
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.  
SOLD ONLY BY  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**  
TEL. 16.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).  
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any ship  
of 200 feet long.  
Town Office, 42, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 46.  
Shipping Office, 20, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 9.  
Business conducted on application.  
WONG PING WA, Manager.  
Hongkong, April 1, 1918.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
  
**TAIKOO DOCKYARD**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—  
OF HONGKONG LTD.  
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—TELEGRAPHIC AD.— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE  
—TELEPHONE NO. 212—  
—TAIKOO DOCK—

**SAINT GEORGE'S DAY SURPRISE.**  
  
**WATCH  
THIS  
SPACE.**

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**  
1 Bags of 375 lbs. net  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.  
**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**  
AND  
**GRILL ROOM**  
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**THE PEAK HOTEL**  
1,500 Feet above Sea Level.  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.  
Under the Management of  
**Mrs. BLAIR.**

**TO THOSE GOING AWAY**  
Keep in touch with local happenings  
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**"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"**  
All the News of Hongkong and the Far East

**THE GREAT BATTLE.**  
**RENEWED ENEMY EFFORTS DEFEATED.**  
**ENEMY'S FAILURE TO TAKE ARRAS.**  
*Reuter's Service to the China Mail.*

**SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S  
REPORT.**  
FRESH ENEMY TROOPS OF  
CONSIDERABLE STRENGTH  
PITTED AGAINST THE  
BRITISH.  
London, Mar. 30,  
11.45 p.m.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—  
North of the Somme, after a short  
lull yesterday, the battle broke out  
afresh this morning.  
The enemy repeated his costly and  
unsuccessful assaults in the region  
of Boiry and Bapaume, and immedi-  
ately northward of the Somme, all  
of which, though delivered by fresh  
troops of considerable strength, were  
thrown back with heavy losses.  
Our positions are intact, and we  
have taken a number of prisoners.  
Heavy shelling of the defence east-  
ward of Arras accompanied the above  
attacks.  
South of the Somme and between  
the Somme and Aves fighting con-  
tinued incessantly. Attacks and  
counter-attacks occurring at frequent  
intervals.  
The enemy forced his way into  
Domblin this morning, but he is held  
up in the western outskirts of the  
village.

**GERMAN TROOPS BOMBED AND  
HARRASSED.**  
London, Mar. 31.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig,  
reporting on aviation, says:—  
Our aeroplanes concentrated yester-  
day on the battle-front southward  
of the Somme, where large columns  
of enemy were advancing, on whom  
we dropped many bombs and fired  
thousands of rounds.  
There was a good deal of air-fight-  
ing, the enemy's low-fliers being  
particularly active.  
We brought down nine machines  
and drove down two others. Two of  
ours are missing.  
We last night dropped 12 tons of  
bombs on Bapaume and the roads  
in the vicinity, also roads and vil-  
lages eastward of Arras, directly  
hitting dumps and transport railway  
line.  
One of our machines has as yet  
not been located.

**ATTACKS REPULSED AT ALL  
POINTS.**  
**BRITISH LINE ADVANCED IN  
LOCAL OPERATIONS.**  
London, Mar. 31.  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig  
reports:—  
A vigorous counter-attack restored  
our line at Luce Valley. We re-  
pulsed heavily two attacks on our  
front from Marcel Cave to the  
Somme.  
The enemy's infantry in yester-  
day's attacks immediately northward  
of the Somme delivered four waves,  
which were repulsed at all points by  
our outposts. The enemy's  
casualties here are estimated to be  
1,000.  
We carried out a local operation  
in the neighbourhood of Serre, ad-  
vancing our line a short distance,  
taking 220 prisoners and captured 40  
machine-guns.  
We also advanced our line slightly  
elsewhere, taking prisoners.  
Hostile artillery was active last  
evening. The night-outlook of  
Burgency.

**JAPAN'S FOREMOST GENERAL  
CONGRATULATES BRITISH  
ARMY.**  
London, Mar. 30.  
It is officially stated that Prince  
Oshima has telegraphed to Lord  
Derby that he cannot but admire  
the gallant stand of the British and  
French troops against the reckless  
enemy's onslaught, with superior  
strength. "I rely," he said, "on  
the bravery of the British and  
French troops and completely be-  
lieve in their final victory."  
Lord Derby replied on behalf of  
the British Army, saying: "I hasten  
to express the Army's sincerest  
thanks for your kind message. We  
are very grateful for this further  
mark of interest and sympathy. The  
fact that the gallant stand of the  
British and French Armies is appre-  
ciated by one of Japan's foremost  
generals is a most gratifying  
circumstance."  
(Continued on Page 6.)

**ENEMY FAILURE TO CAPTURE  
ARRAS.**  
**A FURTHER HEAVY BLOW  
EXPECTED.**  
London, Mar. 31,  
9.30 a.m.  
Reuter's Special Correspondent at  
the British Headquarters, wiring on  
the tenth day of the battle, says:—  
We can regard the situation with  
more confidence than a week ago.  
During the last few days the Ger-  
man progress in front of the British  
Armies has been almost trifling.  
Except for a determined attack with  
the object of capturing Arras, and  
turning our flank in that direction  
the Germans have attempted no  
operations on a large scale and in a  
vast majority of minor encounters  
we had much the better of the ex-  
changes, this being conspicuously  
true of the area from Arras to Albert  
and about the Ancre, where the  
Germans repeatedly made victorious  
(? vigorous) drives to capture local  
strategical positions.  
How great their losses during the  
whole of the ten days have been it  
is impossible to compute. The Ger-  
mans have now put into the crucible  
of battle over 180 Divisions of in-  
fantry, all of which have been, more  
or less, unmercifully hammered.  
Within the last few days compari-  
tively few new German Divisions  
have been thrust into the line, which  
probably means that the enemy is  
preparing a second great blow, which  
may fall any time with all the  
tremendous might that was behind  
the Germans' first blow, but it failed  
for nowhere did the Germans make  
that gap which was the whole end  
of their endeavour, and to-day we  
stand unshaken across their path.  
Seven Divisions of good troops  
tried to take Arras, but failed.  
The decisive check to the German  
advance on Arras is important, for  
it further delays the enemy's plan of  
campaign.

**FIELD-MARSHAL HAIG THANKS  
GENERAL BOTHA.**  
London, Mar. 31.  
Replying to General Botha's mes-  
sage, cabled on the 30th instant,  
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has  
telegraphed:—  
Please accept the Army's hearty  
thanks for your message. All ranks  
of the British Armies in France are  
greatly cheered by your generous  
appreciation of their efforts in this  
great struggle, and are very proud  
of the confidence which the people  
of our great Empire place in their  
Armies' ability to win.

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(Continued on Page 6.)



## INTIMATIONS

## NOTICE.

THE COMMODORE and OFFICERS of H.M. Navy and Dockyard much regret that owing to the continued epidemic of cerebro spinal fever, the AT HOME on board H.M.S. "TAMAR" on Saturday, 6th April must be CANCELLED.

Hongkong, Mar. 30, 1918.

## UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

THE UNIVERSITY requires the services of a part-time TEACHER of Practical Chemistry for four afternoons weekly, commencing in September next. Applications to be addressed to THE REGISTRAR.

Hongkong, March 27, 1918.

## NOTICE.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

ONE CERTIFICATE No. 578 for For Twenty-One Shares Nos. 27,000 to 27,020 inclusive in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. Li Man Hing, has been LOST and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above Certificate be not forthcoming, another Certificate for the said shares will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

DONWELL & Co., Ltd.

General Managers.

Hongkong, Mar. 26, 1918.

## MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

A French Remedy for all rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. It is a powerful purgative and blood purifier. It is the only remedy of its kind. It is the only remedy of its kind. It is the only remedy of its kind.

## MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS

## METALS

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

## SINGON &amp; CO.

(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).

HONG LUNG ST. PHONE 515



## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

TO

## ORDER

## CHERRY &amp; CO.

PEDDER STREET.

Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918.

## TANG YUE, DENTIST, successor of

the late SIEN KING.

14, D'ARQUER STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

## THERAPION No. 1

## THERAPION No. 2

## THERAPION No. 3

## THERAPION No. 4

## THERAPION No. 5

## THERAPION No. 6

## THERAPION No. 7

## THERAPION No. 8

## THERAPION No. 9

## THERAPION No. 10

## INTIMATIONS

## WANTED.

EUROPEAN LADY, resident or daily, to look after 3 children of 7 and 8 years.

Apply—

Mrs. GALE,

100 The Peak.

Hongkong Mar. 28, 1918.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.

OXFORD SAUSAGES.

CAMBRIDGE "

PORK "

BEEF "

LIVER "

ROLOINE HEAD CHEESE.

BLACK PUDDING.

WHITE "

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## SAVE YOUR COUPONS IN

Embassy

## No. 77 CIGARETTES.

We have added to our list of Premiums the following shaving requisites and they are now obtainable with "EMBASSY" Coupons:—

COLGATE'S SHAVING STICK, CREAM or POWDER

Redeemable for 10 No. 1 Coupons each.

WILLIAMS' SHAVING STICK or CREAM

do.

RAZOR BLADES GILLETTE DURHAM DUPLEX or AUTO.

Redeemable for 20 No. 1 Coupons for a pkt. of 1/2 doz.

Send Coupons to:—

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO., LTD.

## THE LONDON FRONT.

## THE CIVILIAN WILL TO VICTORY.

Mr. George R. Sims in the Daily Chronicle says:—

People who look only at the surface of things on the London Front have told us that but for the khaki and the wounded soldiers in the street you would never, when walking about the West-end, imagine that there was a war on.

The West-end ways are filled with an apparently light-hearted crowd. The shop windows make a lavish display of the latest fashions in feminine wear and the gew-gaws of frivolity. The theatres and variety houses are many of them filled to their capacity twice daily. London in war-time shows a far greater avidity for gay and frivolous entertainment than it did in the piping times of Peace, and the prevailing note is the joy note.

The mirror that the Stage holds up to Nature reflects only the smiling side of it. I have read in the newspapers many times over earnest remonstrances with Londoners on their war taste in amusement. The writers of these well-meant articles have failed to appreciate the fact that the words of Figaro are in the heart, if not on the lips, of Londoners: "I make haste to laugh lest I should weep."

That London remains outwardly a city of gaiety instead of settling down into a city of gloom is the best proof that the moral of the forces on the London front has not suffered through the disappointments and the difficulties of the war. The smile on the faces of the people is the surest sign of their faith in Victory.

But beneath the outward gaiety of the people at play there is the grim earnestness of the people at work. Look out upon London in the early hours of the day—even in the hours before the dawn—and you will see a steady stream of men and women, men of middle-age and women, middle-aged and young, flowing towards the great centres of war work, and night and day this vast army is giving ungrudgingly its strength and its energy to the winning of the war.

THE ARMY OF WORKERS.

This army is made up not of one sex or of one class, but of both sexes and all classes. In the palaces of pain, the munition works, the aeroplane factories, the great Government offices and departments closely concerned in the work of the war, the women workers are of every degree, but they are all sisters in the service of their country.

Many thousands of men, rich and poor, busy men and idle men, who are past military age or physically unfit, are giving themselves to the cause, and are working day and night with the voluntary organizations of the Red Cross, the Ambulance Service, and the services of the troops returning to the London front, or going back. Every man of them is "doing his bit" towards the winning of the war.

So far the Londoners' record has been staid and sober, but the time is coming—nay, it is already here—when the civilian effort, moral and physical, will be of vital importance. The stress is great now. As the war progresses, it will be greater still. If the people endure that stress bravely, if the men and the women stand shoulder to shoulder and face that stress with the unflinching determination of winning through, then there will be an end of all fear of a German peace.

We are about to pass through the last stage of the world war, and in the last stage victory will rest with the side that can show the greatest power of endurance. In that last stage the people at home, the civilian population, will become a vital factor in the grand result, in other words, in the final issue of the bloodiest and most costly conflict in the world's history.

The final issue may be fought not on the land or on the sea or in the air, but in the homes of the people. We are in the last throes of the titanic struggle, and all our courage and power of endurance may be taxed to the utmost, not to vanquish the hordes of the Kaiser, but to grapple with an unseen foe. It is on the example set by the forces on the London front, the great nerve centre of the Empire, that everything may depend in the last struggle for the clean peace that can alone secure the freedom of the world, the one object for which we have made the terrible sacrifices of the last three and a half years.

THE TRUSTEES OF POSTERITY.

We have not only ourselves to think of in this great crisis of our history. We are the trustees of posterity. If, in the hour when the stress becomes intense, we fail for one moment in our will to win victory full and complete, if we waver for one moment in our determination to have no peace but the peace for which the glorious armies of freedom are fighting, then we shall pass on to posterity a heritage of horror, but a legacy of shame.

There are signs on every hand that we have now entered upon the most trying period of the war for the civilian population of these islands; and it is because I feel that we are about to pass through the darkest hour that presides the dawn

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So far the Londoners' record has been staid and sober, but the time is coming—nay, it is already here—when the civilian effort, moral and physical, will be of vital importance. The stress is great now. As the war progresses, it will be greater still. If the people endure that stress bravely, if the men and the women stand shoulder to shoulder and face that stress with the unflinching determination of winning through, then there will be an end of all fear of a German peace.

We are about to pass through the last stage of the world war, and in the last stage victory will rest with the side that can show the greatest power of endurance. In that last stage the people at home, the civilian population, will become a vital factor in the grand result, in other words, in the final issue of the bloodiest and most costly conflict in the world's history.

The final issue may be fought not on the land or on the sea or in the air, but in the homes of the people. We are in the last throes of the titanic struggle, and all our courage and power of endurance may be taxed to the utmost, not to vanquish the hordes of the Kaiser, but to grapple with an unseen foe. It is on the example set by the forces on the London front, the great nerve centre of the Empire, that everything may depend in the last struggle for the clean peace that can alone secure the freedom of the world, the one object for which we have made the terrible sacrifices of the last three and a half years.

THE TRUSTEES OF POSTERITY.

We have not only ourselves to think of in this great crisis of our history. We are the trustees of posterity. If, in the hour when the stress becomes intense, we fail for one moment in our will to win victory full and complete, if we waver for one moment in our determination to have no peace but the peace for which the glorious armies of freedom are fighting, then we shall pass on to posterity a heritage of horror, but a legacy of shame.

There are signs on every hand that we have now entered upon the most trying period of the war for the civilian population of these islands; and it is because I feel that we are about to pass through the darkest hour that presides the dawn

that I would see the whole of the force on the London front not only organized for victory but cheered and heartened by full and generous recognition of their supreme importance in the gaining of that peace which will be a real and a lasting peace, not only for ourselves but for the world at large.

We have only to endure with fortitude and with patience whatever further hardships and privations may be in store for us as civilians; we have only to wait with cheerful faith for the clouds to lift and the sun to shine forth again; and then for the rest of our days, though we have fought the good fight far from the grandeur and glories of the great battlefields, we shall be able to rejoice that in the winning of the war we rendered loyal and soldierly service to our country and our King.

I am convinced that there will be no weakening on the London front. We know how important is our share in the war, but we want those who direct the war to tell us that they know it too.

You cannot tell an army too often how great is its responsibility and what faith you have in its courage and its power of endurance.

## THE PLAQUE AT NANKING.

Dr. Stanley, the Municipal Health Officer of Shanghai returned to Shanghai from Nanking last week, and reports that up to the time of his leaving Nanking eighteen cases of pneumonic plague had been reported—sixteen of which occurred in connection with a case originating in a tailor's shop, one case at Hsia-kwan, and one case outside the south gate.

Dr. Stanley is of opinion that this does not represent the total number of cases.

The following telegram was received from the Tachun at Nanking:—"Thanks for your telegram. Have established a special department to deal with present situation. Drastic preventive measures will be taken. No reason to expect spread."

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

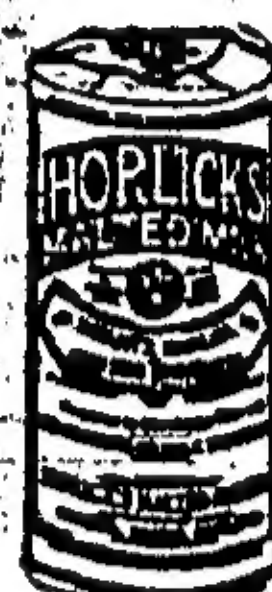
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Pure full-cream milk, enriched with choice malted barley & wheat, in powder form. Keeps indefinitely.



## THE FOOD DRINK FOR ALL AGES.

A refreshing and sustaining beverage instantly ready by the addition of hot or cold water only. No cooking. Nourishing and convenient.

Of all Chemists and Grocers.

In 2 Sizes, 1/6, 2/6, and 1/1- (in England).

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENG.

## KAIPING COAL

INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

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Bentley's  
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH"  
HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 3rd April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
AN ASSORTMENT OF  
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.,  
Comprising—  
Single and Double Plain and Hem-stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels,  
&c., &c., &c.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 276

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 3rd April, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD  
FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAK  
TWIN BEDSTEPS, CURTAINS,  
CARPETS, PICTURES, &c.,  
AND AN ASSORTMENT OF  
USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,  
As follows—  
Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card  
Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bed-  
room Furniture, comprising Double and  
Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bed-  
steads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards,  
Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining  
Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional  
Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery,  
Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery,  
Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils,  
Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.  
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood  
and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood  
Furniture, including large 5-Fold Black-  
wood Screen with 3-Coloured Panels,  
Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures,  
&c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe,  
Several Carpets, &c., &c.  
Also  
2 PIANOS and 1 RUBBER TYRED  
RICHAH.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 275

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. FURNACE LOWMAN & Co. to sell by Public Auction, on  
**FRIDAY,**  
the 5th April, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tan-ko, Kowloon City Road.  
A QUANTITY OF  
SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT.  
Two 15-ft. Invertible vertical double crank compound steam condensing twin engines direct acting centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam cylinders 9 1/2 in. by 12 in. stroke with the necessary fittings and section and delivery pipes for a lift of about 90 feet.  
Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.) one No. 6 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, concaves, tilters and fittings.  
One 20 in. by 10 in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.  
Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare parts.  
One 8 in. Double Cylinder Manchester Pump by Farnes 7 in. and 18 in. cylinders 14 in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 90 ft.  
One 10 H.P. double cyl. Robey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mountings.  
One 8 in. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 78-80 ft.  
Also  
A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old and New.  
On view from 2nd April.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 161

## WAR TIME NERVOUSNESS.

In these times of war-strain many people are living in an unusual condition of nervous excitement. Unless something is done to correct it, the inevitable result will be a nervous breakdown, an exhaustion of nervous energy that may take a very serious and unforeseen turn.

Neurasthenia is one such result with its accompaniment of worry, irritability, oversensitiveness and severe headaches. This means that the patient has lost the power to recover and store up energy. The condition will grow worse if not corrected.

The treatment necessary is one of nutrition of the nerve cells, requiring a time tonic, not a mere stimulant. As the nerves get their nourishment from the blood the treatment must be directed towards building up the blood. Dr. Williams' pink pills act directly on the blood, and have proved of the greatest benefit in many cases of neurasthenia and other nervous disorders. A tendency to anemia, or bloodlessness, which is shown by most neurasthenic patients, is also corrected by these tonic pills.

Start Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people to-day and begin to get steady nerves. Most dealers sell them; also obtainable \$1.50 the bottle, \$5 for six from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 S. 5th Street, New York.

**Two things YOU can do.**  
1. Sickness means savings lost; so keep well and strong by taking Dr. Williams' pink pills. They will help you to save, and to earn your living without loss or interruption.  
2. Put all your savings into War Bonds; for in that way you help to win the war and at the same time your savings increase in value. To-day is the best day to do both.

## AUCTION.

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 3rd April, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
One Hand Painted Dresden Tea Service, Vases, &c.  
Cutglass Bowls, Jugs, Dishes, &c.  
One Set of Venetian Glassware, large Ivory Carvings and Ornaments.  
Terms—As usual.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Mar. 27, 1918. 281

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE.**  
"GALESEND" 109 THE PEAK.  
6 Rooms. Apply C. H. GALE, P. W. D.  
Hongkong, Mar. 28, 1918. 277

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE.**  
TUSCULUM, Barker Road, 156 Peak.  
Apply—  
DUNCAN CLARE,  
LAW, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 190

## FOR SALE

**FOR SALE.**  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,  
**MOTOR YACHT**  
Built 1916, had very little usage. Hull ... .. Teakwood  
Length, water-line 27' 9"; over all 28' 6"  
Beam ... .. 7' 6"  
Draft ... .. 3' 6"  
Motor "Scotch", Heavy duty 16 H.P.  
Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories.  
Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.  
Terms—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 9 1918. 27

## TO LET

**TO LET.**  
OFFICES in York Building.  
ROUSES on Shamoon, Canton.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.  
**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE ENTRY, four very desirable SHOPS situated in Ice House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd., 48 Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 2, 1917. 2003

## TO LET

**TO LET.**  
A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.  
Four roomed house in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.  
Alexander Buildings,  
Hongkong, August 21, 1917.

## THE WAR.

(Continued from Page 5.)

## SUNDAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE REAL ARMAGEDDON.

## BITTER STRUGGLE FOR ARRAS.

## GERMAN ADVANCE STAYED.

## FEARFUL SLAUGHTER.

LONDON, Mar. 29.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, reports:

Yesterday and last night along an extended front the Germans obtained further gains south of the Somme and slight gains east and south-west of Arras, but our gallantly battling troops held back the invaders with heavy losses along the greater part of the line. The enemy have continued to make the greatest effort south of the Somme, where the British and French are fighting stubbornly side by side. Last night's assaults in the extreme northern and southern parts of the battle zone were a continuance of the German scheme of owing their lines out in order to broaden the sharp salient which they have driven in about Albert, and thereby possibly enable their attempt to envelop Amiens.

Yesterday's fighting before Arras was very bitter, especially in the region of Telegraph Hill, which is south-east of the city, where swirling masses of defending and attacking troops fought all day at close quarters for possession of this vital elevation.

Latest reports state that we are holding on grimly to this possible gateway to the war zone city. The Germans occupied Neuville Vitasse, south-east of Telegraph Hill, also Orange Hill further north, from where they are continuing their offensive.

The conflict was most sanguinary below the Somme. During the afternoon the enemy strongly attacked from Cernisy on the river and gradually pushed forward as far as Marcellave. Our troops bravely and repeatedly threw back the attempted advance along the Arras-Albert road. Latest reports state that our defences there are strongly held.

## ENEMY HOPES CENTRED ON ARRAS.

Telegraphing this evening Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters states: The enemy's attacks yesterday on Arras failed, he succeeding only in advancing his line south of the Scarpe to the ruins of the old reserve trenches from where the Germans were ejected a year ago.

North of the river the enemy penetrated Roex and Aune after prolonged fighting wherein an English battalion fought heroically until surrounded, and the line was withdrawn some hundreds of yards to the vicinity of Bailled.

Prisoners state the objective was Arras, which must be captured at all costs.

The enemy employed shock troops, specially trained in the attack in this particular region.

There was very severe fighting south of the Scarpe where the main thrust against Arras occurred. It was for the two spurs Orange Hill and Greenland Hill, which the enemy secured only after successive waves were mowed down. After this the exhausted enemy did not attempt any further advances during the night or this morning.

The intention to try to take Arras is probably not abandoned, but the losses inflicted yesterday are so great that the enemy must bring up still more fresh divisions before the renewal of the expedition.

We repelled this afternoon a strong attack at Azyette, south of Arras. Some Germans got a footing in the village, but were ejected in a brilliant counter-attack.

The ground near Dernancourt has been cleared of the enemy, who was repulsed in an attack towards Bure. We are still holding on to a line passing near Maricourt and Salliyselec. Fresh enemy guns are arriving slowly, the night's rain delaying this. Airmen continue to report enemy concentrations behind the lines which are expected to foreshadow further heavy thrusts.

## AN ENEMY STATEMENT OF CAPTURES.

A wireless German official report states—

There are local engagements on both sides of the Scarpe. We broke into the

foremost English positions and took several thousand prisoners.  
The English continued near and northwards of Albert their fruitless and costly counter-attacks.  
We again attacked between the Somme and Aune and drove the enemy out of his old positions and out of bravely defended villages in a westerly and north-westerly direction via Warfume, Abancourt and Bressier.  
The French repeatedly and violently counter-attacked our new front between Montdidier and Noyon.  
The booty since the beginning of the battle is 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 guns, of which General Hutier took 40,000 prisoners and 500 guns.  
Increased artillery firing continued in Lorraine.  
OUR POSITIONS MAINTAINED.  
The Press Bureau, reporting the evening situation, states—  
We maintained all our positions northward of the Somme, where there were serious attacks during the day. Heavy fighting took place southward of the Somme. We have been pressed back to a line westward of Hamel, Marcellave and Denun.  
The French line southward of Denun runs through Mezieres, La Neuville, Sire Bernard and Ghatinas to just westward of Montdidier. There has been further heavy fighting to-day on this line. The French counter-offensive between Montdidier and Lassigny continues. Fresh French troops are arriving. The French line eastward of Lassigny is unchanged.  
A captured German order shows that the objective of the division attacking on March 21 near St. Quentin was the Somme near Ham, a distance of eleven miles. The division actually penetrated under three miles.  
A CHANGE IN TACTICS.  
Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters states:  
The situation is now clearer than since the beginning of the offensive. The enemy, arrested in mid-course, has abandoned marching straight upon his objectives and breaking down resistance by overwhelming numbers. He is now striking at estimated weak spots in order to drive us back as far as possible before he himself is brought to a standstill. Thus the enemy drive down the Oise valley is finally arrested and his attempts to cross the Oise farther north have failed. The bridges are now destroyed. The villages of Pont-le-Vecque, below Noyon, have been recaptured and the enemy driven from the heights above Sazoy, north-west of Noyon.  
The enemy capture of Montdidier was just too late for him to profit thereby, as the French forces are able to engage the Germans westwards and bring the advance to a standstill nullifying his efforts to find the junction of the British and French armies. The hinge between the British and French armies will never be broken as the French line is now covered by French forces strong enough to meet all eventualities.

## 87 DIVISIONS IDENTIFIED.

Eighty-seven enemy divisions have been identified on a fifty miles battle-front, comprising not only the pick but practically all the sound German troops. The French have already engaged three Guard divisions, the famous Brandenburgers and some of the best Bavarian divisions. Before the offensive the Germans had 109 divisions in the line on the Franco-British front and 76 divisions in reserve.  
The enemy has therefore already engaged more than the whole of the reserves in France in the present battle and has also demoralized certain sectors of the best troops. To replace the wastage, the enemy possesses about 20 divisions. Conceivably they are inferior material, useful for filling gaps but not for winning battles.

## JASSY CANAL CHOKED WITH ENEMY DEAD.

Describing the fiercest fighting at the Anglo-French junction, the Correspondent says—

French troops were brought up on March 22 by motor lorries and thrown in without artillery support. Successive enemy thrusts necessitated French reinforcements and troops were thrown northwards of March-23 in order to maintain the liaison with the British right.

French cavalry were thrown in on March 25 in order to maintain the liaison and there were moments when the French were hard put to it to foil the thrusts.

A French officer paying tribute to the British described how the Germans crossed the canal at Jassy, at the seventeenth attempt. The canal was then choked with German dead.

## THE LINE HELD GALLANTLY.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing late last evening, says—

On the whole British front from Albert on the Ancre to the Somme at Salliyselec, thence southwards to where we join the French above Montdidier, our line has held magnificently throughout the day. At one point only, where the Germans got across the river in force about Croisy, so taking the troops in Puyart, Maricourt and neighbourhood in the rear, we have fallen back, but that retirement was a gallant and conspicuously well-conducted operation. Our men were taken in the rear before they knew it, and in the threatened area there were guns to be withdrawn. Both infantry and guns faced round and for a time the field guns were firing with open sights, while the infantry charged most dashingly and succeeded in driving back the enemy far out numbering themselves, to the river bank till all our guns were withdrawn.

Then this section of the line swung back to new positions by Hamel and Lamotte. This occurred last evening.  
There has been sharp fighting in the Lamotte area since. It is proceeding this afternoon west of Gullaucourt, where the Germans are reported in great strength.

## TROOPS ATTACK TO TUNE OF "TIPPERARY."

As evidence of the spirit of the British troops, some, very tired after the terrific fighting of three days, were ordered to make a new attack, which was a serious job for fresh troops twice their number. They attacked singing "Tipperary" and scored a splendid success.

## "AIR HORRIBLE WITH ODOUR OF DEAD."

Mr. Percival Phillips, a Press correspondent, writes—

It is now typical March weather, with much rain and muddy roads. The British are well sheltered while the enemy is lodged in a houseless region, from where he is most anxious to emerge. Prisoners state that the countryside is full of bodies and the air horrible with the odour of death. The wells cannot be used.

Ruined villages are impossible as billets because they are strewn with German dead. There are great piles of bodies along the roads between them. The enemy only recently found time to burn or bury his dead. The spectacle of the battle-field carpeted with the bodies of their comrades affected the fresh troops, who thus discovered that the British were not too weak to fight.

Prisoners say the stories of British endurance and skill in fighting and delaying actions are widely circulated in the German armies.

Among the British feats of endurance is that of a detachment which marched eighteen hours and fought all night long and half the next day, repelled three attacks, twice recaptured a village and dug trenches.

## BRITISH GAIN GROUND.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports—

Apart from local fighting at different points the enemy to-day did not press his attacks northward of the Somme. We gained ground at certain places. Heavy hostile attacks developed this morning southward of the Somme in the neighbourhood of Mezieres and Demuin. The fighting here continues.

Captured documents show that the attack on Thursday astride the Scarpe aimed at the capture of Vimy Ridge and Arras. It was carried out by at least six Divisions in the front line and four assault Divisions in support. Despite the force of the attack it made an inconceivable impression upon our battle position and resulted in severe enemy defeat.

In heavy fighting further south between Bory and Serre, which had no greater success, eleven hostile Divisions were identified.

## FIGHTING IN THE AIR.

Reporting on aviation, Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig states—

The majority of our aeroplane attacks have taken place southward of the Somme, where large concentrations of troops are constantly reported. The aeroplanes continued their work till dark, despite rain-storms and low clouds. They fired nearly a quarter of a million rounds. There is not much air fighting, considering the number of British machines in the air; but on the battle-front the fire from the ground was again heavy.

We brought down nine German machines and drove down five others uncontrolled.

Fire from the ground brought down two.

Twelve of our machines are missing.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

A French communiqué states—

The battle on the Oise appreciably slackened during the day. The German activity was confined to local attacks at some points of our front which are daily being consolidated by the ceaseless arrival of reinforcements. All these attacks were repulsed. Raids on our position in the region of Badonviller, Parroy Forest and south of Seppois completely failed.

## FRANCE CALLING UP 1919 CLASS.

Paris, Mar. 30.

The Deputies and the Senate have adopted the Bill calling up the 1918 class.

The Temps, commenting on the improved battle-outlook, says that the French reserves have undoubtedly intervened.

## GENERAL FOCH IN COMMAND.

The Morning Post states that with the concurrence of Sir Douglas Haig the British and French Governments have decided to appoint General Foch Generalissimo of the British and French armies on the Western Front during the present operations, in order to obviate difficulties due to the mixing up of British and French troops.

One British army for some days past has been commanded by a French General.

## INTIMATIONS

The Ideal Restorative Nerve Food. Sanaphos.

## For Nerves and Brain

—To restore your physical fitness.  
—To restore pulse of the nerve system.  
—To repair the results of weariness and overwork.  
Take a glass of Sanaphos on rising, at mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.

You will feel distinctly the beginning of the undeniable benefit that Sanaphos gives you, within ten minutes.

## Sanaphos

Any time when you can't sleep, when you wake up tired, when you can't think, when you feel exhausted, when your nervous physical health is damaged, take Sanaphos, and note the results. You will be convinced at once.  
Yet Sanaphos is not to be confused with the harmful stimulants or drugs which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant; not a drug. It is simply an energizing food which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and to your body.  
"Sanaphos and Soda" as a beverage in hot weather is superb, and far better than any drink containing alcohol. It gives great energy without heating and without taxing the digestion; no two tablespoonsful of water add about two small teaspoonsful of Sanaphos, stir rapidly with spoon or fork, and fill the tumbler with soda water.  
It is constipating and nervous exhaustion Sanaphos works wonders.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial package will be sent to you free post-paid. Samples can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: Fletcher & Co., Hong Kong; The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong.  
Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Danks Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.

## Variety of Uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERKINS' SAUCE can be put are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable in the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Minced Meats, etc.

In India, a delicious "Pick-me-up" is Lea & Perkins' Sauce with Soda-water.

**Lea & Perkins**  
The Original and Genuine  
WORCESTERSHIRE

## LATIN-AMERICA AND THE WORLD

## WAR.

## SOUTH AMERICAN REPUBLICS' SYMPATHY.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

Lord Bryce, in a message to the South American Republics, emphasises that the war is unlike any other. "It is a war of principle, for liberty, to save mankind from enslavement by a Power declaring that it means to dominate first Europe and then the Western Hemisphere. That is what has brought the United States into the war. A German victory would banish republicanism from the world and the men of South America surely will give their sympathy to those in Europe who are fighting the battles of Democracy and Humanity."

Lord Northcliffe, in a similar message, says—

Latin-America is as vitally interested in the World War as North America, because the defeat of France and the British Empire would be followed by an attack upon South America as surely as night follows day. The German monster has already cast greedy eyes at your southern republics, and already his agents among you for action. We are gratified with your sympathy, knowing that if the need arise, we shall see your sons standing in the trenches beside our children and those of the United States.

## NEW AIRMAN E.C.

## FOR CONSPICUOUS BRAVERY.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

The Press Bureau announces that Captain James McCudden, of the Flying Corps, has been awarded the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery, exceptional perseverance and keenness and very high devotion to duty on various occasions in December, January and February. He was previously awarded the Distinguished Service Order with bar, the Military Cross and Military medal.

## RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

## SUPREME COUNCIL CONSTITUTED AT MOSCOW.

Moscow, Mar. 30.

A Supreme Council has been constituted for the defence of the country, including M. Trotsky and Admiral Verederewsky, who is an ex-minister of the Kerensky Government.

## PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT AT HARBIN.

SHANGHAI, Mar. 30.

The North China Daily News Harbin correspondent reports that it has been decided to form a provisional Siberian Government to continue the original revolution programme and suppress the Red Guard. It is expected that the new Government will ask the friendly Powers for assistance to commence military operations without delay.

## GENERAL ALEXIEFF

## ARRESTED.

Petrograd, Mar. 30.

M. Lenin is ill with pneumonia. It is reported that the Soviet of Cosacka arrested General Alexieff in the Don region.

## FINNISH GUARDS LOSE HEAVILY.

The Finnish Red Guards were defeated at Tammerfors, losing in the retreat 10,000 prisoners and 21 guns.

## THE SIBERIAN MENACE.

## NO ARMED INTERVENTION BY JAPAN.

LONDON, Mar. 30.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Tokyo says—

The Premier and Foreign Minister in their statements of policy declare that Japan is friendly to the Bolsheviks and there is no reason for armed intervention. Baron Gribb has arrived from Petrograd and reiterated his faith in the Bolsheviks.



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# THE GREAT BATTLE.

## RENEWED ENEMY EFFORTS DEFEATED.

### ENEMY'S FAILURE TO TAKE ARRAS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

#### FRENCH FRONT.

##### HUGE ENEMY RESERVES FOR ANOTHER ATTACK.

##### BATTLE PROMISES TO BE OF LONG DURATION.

London, Mar. 31.  
 Reuter's Correspondent at French Headquarters says:—

The enemy is firmly held west of Montdidier, where the broken ground facilitates the defence. His nearest point to Amiens is 18 miles.

All accounts agree as to the severity of his losses, but it must be remembered that of the 80 to 100 Divisions thrown into battle probably only one-fifth have been withdrawn. He, therefore, has still huge numbers to throw for another attack, and the battle promises to be of long duration.

German cavalry has been reported repeatedly in the districts of Ham, Nesles and Peronne, but never in numbers exceeding one regiment. Mounted troops have been seen to be employed chiefly for the conveyance of information and as supports to infantry advanced posts.

The German air service has taken little part in the battle. Enemy aeroplanes make very few long-distance flights by day, and have done little more than make a few flights over the battle-field to report the progress of attacks or execute bombing raids close to the front.

The French Air Service is taking an important part in the work of harassing enemy troops and disorienting communications.

Reports as yet are incomplete, but it is known that for three days during the past week the French brought down between 20 to 30 German aeroplanes.

On the 22nd instant the French bombing squadrons dropped 10,000 kilograms of explosives on German depots, railways and railway stations; on the 24th 14,000 kilograms of bombs were dropped and night raids were continued. From the 23rd the French squadrons have flown over enemy positions by day at low altitudes, using bombs and machine-guns against troops marching in bivouac, and attacking troops and trains with excellent results. Since the 25th our mastery of the air has been complete, and important roads from Chauny and Guise to Ham have been kept continuously under fire.

On the 27th a big air attack was carried out against enemy troops behind the front, machine-guns being used with striking success.

#### GREAT BATTLE ON FRENCH FRONT.

##### MAGNIFICENT FRENCH COUNTER-ATTACKS RESTORE THE LINE.

London, Mar. 31.  
 1.30 a.m.

A French communiqué states:—  
 The battle, begun on the Morcuil-Lassigny front, has continued the entire day, increasing in violence and extending to a front of 80 kilometres. The Germans, despite the enormous losses, multiplied their assaults. Incessant French counter-attacks everywhere stopped the furious thrust in the region of Orville, Le Plessis and Plessis-de-Roy, which was especially a scene of desperate fights, the villages changing hands several times. Two German Divisions gained a footing at Le Plessis and Plessis-de-Roy, but they were swept off by a magnificent counter-attack, which restored the line.

Attacking masses at certain points were caught in a terrible artillery fire and retired in disorder, leaving the ground covered with corpses. The enemy losses exceed those of the preceding days.

#### MORCUIL RE-TAKEN BY THE FRENCH AND BRITISH.

London, Mar. 31.

A French communiqué states:—  
 The fight, which continued last evening with the same violence, confirmed the check to the formidable attempt to break through, undertaken by the Germans yesterday.

Between Montdidier and Morcuil, infantry fire mowed down enemy battalions, which returned incessantly to the assault.

Morcuil, taken by the Germans, was retaken by us, lost again, and finally captured in a bayonet charge, carried out with incomparable bravery by the French and British troops, fighting side by side in the same ranks.

The woods north of Morcuil were also wrested from the enemy, after fierce fighting.

#### THE GERMAN PLAN OF ATTACK.

##### THE LASH FOR THOSE WHO HESITATE.

London, Mar. 30.  
 12.55 a.m.

Reuter's Correspondent with the French Army in France telegraphs:—

From statements made by prisoners and military papers captured during the battle, it is now possible to reconstruct the German plan of attack east of St. Quentin. It had been ordered that the mass of Germans should pass the line as soon as our second position was captured. Maps were issued to officers and under-officers showing the mechanism of the attack and the progress of the creeping barrage. On the backs of maps are reports prepared in advance corresponding to the anticipated stages of attack, to be sent to the rear by a messenger as each successive objective was reached, and drafts of requests for reinforcements, ammunition, etc. corresponding to the anticipated needs of each stage.

The progress of the infantry was calculated at 200 metres per minute, which is twice the rate allowed in previous offensives.

Trench mortar detachments, according to the prisoners followed the first waves of infantry, halted and opened fire. As soon as open country was reached, the enemy advanced by means of heavy blows, delivered in rapid succession, mowing troops assailing quickly in order to bring about the local retirement of our line. The moment our men fell back the Germans would follow, thus threatening the French units which had not retired, and then subjected them to a fresh frontal attack. If the evidence of prisoners is to be trusted, the troops who hesitate to follow up the retiring enemy in the line are driven into the breach with the lash.

#### LONG-RANGE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

##### THE CASUALTIES.

London, Mar. 31.

A French official report, dated the 30th instant, states:—

The German long-range gun continued to bombard the region of Paris during the day.

Eight were killed, including four women, and 87 injured, including nine women and seven children.

#### THE BRITISH PREMIER TO THE FRENCH PREMIER.

London, Mar. 30.

The Press Bureau states:—

Mr. Lloyd George has sent the following message to Mr. Clemenceau, the French Premier:—  
 "Great Britain is calm and resolute, relying upon the justice of our cause and the valour of our men, who will defend it. Confidence grows as we watch the steady march of France's gallant Army to repel the invader."

#### KING VISITS THE FRONT.

London, Mar. 31.

His Majesty the King left London on Thursday.

He visited the troops on the Western Front, and returned to London on Saturday evening.

#### A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because these wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Exactor and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood-poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Store-keepers.

#### AMERICAN FORCES PLACED UNDER GENERALISSIMO FOCH.

Paris, Mar. 31.

Generalissimo Foch, General Pétain, Premier Clemenceau and General Pershing have met at the front.

General Pershing, greeting Generalissimo Foch, placed all the American forces at his disposal, to use as he wished and said that the American people were proud to participate in the greatest and grandest battle in history.

London, Mar. 30.

Hitherto there has been no official announcement as regards General Foch, but the *Morning Post* statement, carried this morning, is repeated by other newspapers, and is generally accepted to be correct. It has been understood for some time that if General Foch is not actually placed in absolute command, he will be playing an almost equally important part in co-ordinating the British and French operations. It is recognised that the absence of a Supreme Command in a time like the present will be very disadvantageous because, apart from the supreme question of strategy, it is pointed out that the management of the reserves is largely a matter of roads and railways.

#### PRESIDENT WILSON'S CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GENERALISSIMO.

Washington, Mar. 30.

President Wilson has cabled to Generalissimo Foch congratulating him upon his new authority. Such unity of command, the President says, is a most hopeful augury of ultimate success. "We are following with profound interest," he adds, "the bold and brilliant action of your forces."

#### GREAT BRITAIN'S REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

London, Mar. 31.

The revenue for the year is £707,234,565 as compared with £573,427,582 last year.

All sources show increases, except excise.

The chief increases are £80,294,000 excess profits and £34,476,000 income-tax.

The expenditure is £2,696,221,405 as compared with £2,198,112,710 last year.

#### BRITISH MAN-POWER.

##### EVERY SERVICEABLE MAN WANTED.

London, Mar. 31.

There is no whisper of opposition to any measures that the Government might take to re-inforce the Armies. It is generally accepted that the age-limit will be raised.

Employers have already been notified that every serviceable man is wanted.

There will be a very searching comb-out of all industries with the consequent restriction of railway, tramway and omnibus services.

General Foch's appointment promises to be well received, though there have been some murmurs at placing British soldiers under a French Commander.

The Sunday papers unqualifiedly approve of the appointment and state that it is endorsed by Military opinion and the American enthusiasm over the appointment is expected to help its popularity.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig is described as sharing Lord Roberts' admiration for General Foch.

According to the *Sunday Times* the situation is regarded with extreme gravity by high military circles, but without pessimism. The decision in the battle for the possession of Amiens may not be reached for a fortnight. The bright spot is the steadfastness of General Byng's Third Army, which has maintained the line intact, despite the failure of the Fifth Army on its right.

#### CRIMINAL PROSECUTION OF "TINO."

Athens, Mar. 31.

A Court-Martial has ordered the criminal prosecution of ex-King Constantine.

#### TAMMERFORS TAKEN BY WHITE GUARDS.

Stockholm, Mar. 31.

The White Guards have captured Tammefors.

#### GENERAL KORNILOFF DEFEATED.

Moscow, Mar. 31.

General Korniloff, defeated in the Northern Caucasus, has fled to the mountains.

#### STEMENT BY MR. LOYD GEORGE.

##### FURTHER SACRIFICES FOR FINAL VICTORY.

##### IMPORTANT MEASURES BEING PREPARED.

London, Mar. 30.  
 9.10 p.m.

Mr. Lloyd George has issued the following statement:—

"During the first few days when the Germans launched their attack, unparalleled in concentration of troops and guns, the situation was extremely critical. Thanks to the indomitable bravery of our troops, who gradually stemmed the advance until reinforcements could arrive and our faithful Ally could enter the battle, the situation has now improved. The struggle, however, is only opening, and no prediction of its future course can yet be made."

"The War Cabinet has been in constant session since the first day and in communication with Headquarters and the French and American Governments. A number of measures have been taken to deal with the emergency."

"The enemy had an incalculable advantage in fighting as one army. The Allies have taken a very important decision to meet this. With the cordial co-operation of the British and French Commanders-in-Chief, General Foch is charged by the British, French and American Governments to co-ordinate the action of the Allied Armies on the Western Front. It is necessary, in addition, that action should be taken to meet the immediate needs of the moment and to bring into operation certain measures long contemplated, should a situation like the present arise."

"Whatever happens in this battle, the country must be prepared for further sacrifices to ensure final victory. I am certain the nation will shrink from no sacrifice to secure this, and the necessary plans are being carefully prepared and will be announced when Parliament meets."

#### GERMAN LOSSES ESTIMATED AT 200,000.

Paris, Mar. 30.

A semi-official message, dated March 30 states it is anticipated that the Allied Command will only take the initiative after the expected new strong German attack in the direction of Amiens has been broken.

The Allies are now in a most favourable condition for carrying on the defensive and assuming the offensive.

The Third and Fifth British Armies have been entirely re-constituted with fresh reserves.

It is conservatively estimated that the German losses total 200,000.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

##### THE GREAT STRUGGLE.

London, Mar. 30.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

North of the Somme there have been local actions only.

The enemy's attacks yesterday at Demuin and Mazieres, south of the Somme, were pressed back by our troops. From the latter village we secured a number of prisoners in counter-attacks. All the enemy's attacks at Demuin broke down after sharp fighting lasting throughout the afternoon.

Our cavalry, during the past week, have fought with great gallantry; both mounted and dismounted, and repulsed the enemy, inflicting heavy losses in numerous engagements.

#### GENERAL BOTHA'S MESSAGE TO SIR DOUGLAS HAIG.

Capetown, Mar. 30.

General Botha has cabled the following message to Sir Douglas Haig:—

"We are watching with the deepest appreciation the strenuous efforts which you and your gallant men are making in this struggle for the liberties of mankind. We earnestly pray that complete success may crown the heroic and noble stand which the sons of freedom are making under your able leadership."

#### THE WEATHER BREAKS.

London, Mar. 30.

The War Office states:—

North of the Somme, the situation is unchanged. South of the Somme our positions were maintained.

Heavy attacks on the French front enabled the Germans to gain ground westward of the Aves and southward of the Somme.

The enemy captured the villages of Abvillers, Guise, Chavigny, Magny St. Georges, Le Monastere and Peronne. Heavy fighting is proceeding eastward of the latter place; the exact situation being unknown.

The weather has broken and there is heavy rain.

#### FRENCH TROOPS OFFER DETERMINED RESISTANCE.

London, Mar. 30.

A French communiqué states:—

The battle was raged during the night with renewed violence and now rages on a front of forty kilometres from Morcuil to beyond Lassigny. Our troops, supported by reserves, which continue to arrive, are offering a determined resistance to powerful assaults.

Our airmen, notwithstanding bad weather, made renewed attacks on March 27th and 28th, flying in groups and spraying with machine-gun fire and bombs enemy troops in the battle-line, a direct concentration of several machines made as many as three sorties in one day and 17,000 kilograms of

projectiles were dropped on Noyon, Guise and the Ham region. One of our chaser squadrons in the course of numerous sorties brought down thirteen machines, seven of which were totally destroyed and six seriously damaged. Two of the enemy's captive balloons were set on fire.

#### SITUATION SATISFACTORY FOR THE ALLIES.

London, Mar. 30.

Reuter's Correspondent at Headquarters, telegraphing to-day, says:—

"The situation to-day is satisfactory for the Allies."

The slowing down of hostilities is probably a full before the renewed storm and the enemy is rushing up artillery and reorganising and when this is completed the conflict will re-commence with great intensity.

"We are awaiting his next move with the same old spirit of optimism which has never forsaken our men throughout the titanic struggle."

Immediately the enemy captured Mezieres we counter-attacked vigorously in face of a terrific machine-gun barrage from the enemy, but our attempt was ultimately abandoned owing to the great strength of the enemy. However, our attackers actually brought back prisoners.

The loss of this position does not alter the situation materially and our hold on Luce Valley is considered satisfactory.

A body of our troops who were developed in Rouex on March 28 fought the enemy "till darkness" and then re-joined the main body through a gap in the enemy line.

It is reported to-day that the Germans are digging in between Thiepval and Boisle.

#### GERMAN REPORT.

London, Mar. 30.

A German official message states:—

"We have cleared Aves."

"We drove out British and French from parts of the foremost positions between the Somme and the Aves and have captured Beaumont and Mezieres."

French attacks against Montdidier failed.

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Paris, Mar. 30.

A semi-official message, dated March 30 states it is anticipated that the Allied Command will only take the initiative after the expected new strong German attack in the direction of Amiens has been broken.

The Allies are now in a most favourable condition for carrying on the defensive and assuming the offensive.

The Third and Fifth British Armies have been entirely re-constituted with fresh reserves.

It is conservatively estimated that the German losses total 200,000.

#### LONG RANGE SHELL HITS PARIS CHURCHES.

165 CASUALTIES.

Paris, Mar. 30.

A shell from a German long range gun fell on a Paris church during the Good Friday afternoon service, 75 people being killed and 90 wounded, including many women and children. The dead include a Swiss Councillor of the Legion.

The Church had already been hit on March 24 during High Mass, when several people were wounded.

#### THE ADVANCE IN MESOPOTAMIA.

##### IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

London, Mar. 30.

A Mesopotamian communiqué states:—

Pursuing the remnants of the Turkish force we advanced beyond Ana, 85 miles north-westward of Hama.

The captures prove of great importance, including large depots at Hadint and Ana, containing quantities of stores, also many small river-boats.

The prisoners total 3,900.

#### CONTINUED PROGRESS IN PALESTINE.

London, Mar. 30.

An official message from Palestine says:—

Despite stubborn opposition, the operations eastward of the Jordan have continued successfully.

Colonial mounted troops destroyed several miles of the track of the Hedjaz railway.

We also attacked westward of the Jordan where the left and centre of our line advanced to a maximum depth of two miles on an eight miles front.

We occupied Deiriazan, Kh Umm-el Ikba and Kh Umm-el Bureit.

#### BRITISH DESTROYER MINED.

London, Mar. 30.

The Admiralty announced that a British destroyer was mined and sunk on March 27. It was being lost.

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

London, Mar. 28.

The Silver Market is steady. The Market has closed until Tuesday.

(Continued on Page 6.)

## Just received. A Small Shipment of GIMBAL'S AMERICAN CHOCOLATES. HENNA SHAMPOO POWDERS. THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

TO THE ARCHITECT AND TO THE ENGINEER.

"An ounce of demonstration is worth a pound of theory."

WE DEMONSTRATE WITH

### "MALTHOID"

and we invite the Profession and others interested not only to witness our demonstrations, but to bear witness that "the results justify the claims made both as to material and methods of roof construction."

Agents, BRADLEY & Co. Ltd. HONGKONG.

#### SPORT.

##### ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

##### MR. BLACK'S TEAM v. MR. MCCUBBIN'S TEAM.

This was an exhibition match played on the Club ground on Saturday. The game was organised for two purposes—charity, and as a final game for Mr. Lord and Wong To Hong.

A collection was made at the roadside after the match and a sum of \$800 including the \$50 donated by Young Ward, was raised.

##### BILLIARDS.

A number of enthusiasts, including the Hon. Mr. Chaudhury, C.M.G., were present at the Victoria Recreation Club on Saturday night to witness the second session of the match between Gunner Lord and Wong To Hong.

The match was 1,000 up and was played in two sessions, from 5.30 to 7.30 and from 8.15 p.m. to 10.15 p.m. The match was won by Gunner Lord who won the match by 371 points.

Since his last game, when the Gunner showed such fine form, the result of last night's match has been a foregone conclusion and many think that Lord will eventually win the Championship. His play last night was quite up to expectation and he played confidently and well. His best breaks were 64, 41, 15, and 3. He made many smaller double figure breaks. Wong To Hong played up to his best form but, of course, was no match for his opponent, his highest break being 25.

Gunner Lord was loudly applauded at the end of the game.

Mr. J. Rodger acted as referee.

##### FREEDOM OF SPEECH IN COURT.

CONVICTION BY A MAGISTRATE'S LANGUAGE.

Certain observations made in the course of a judgment by Mr. F. H. Stevenson, Headquarter Magistrate, at Mandalay, have given offence to legal circles in Burma.

The local Bar Association lodged a formal protest against the expressions used, and informed the Magistrate that in the event of his withdrawing those expressions and making an amende honorable in the course of a week the members of the Mandalay Bar would refrain from presenting in his court in future.

The expressions used by Mr. Stevenson in his judgment were contained in part of a judgment relating to a case of libel. The Magistrate made a collection of the words which he used in the course of his judgment, and the words were as follows:—

"The defendant is a man of low character, and I think it better to deny all knowledge of the incident. He is a primitive, and I think his advocate might have taken a more complimentary view both of my intelligence and of his own."

The defendant, who is a man of low character, and I think it better to deny all knowledge of the incident. He is a primitive, and I think his advocate might have taken a more complimentary view both of my intelligence and of his own."

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